

The procedure to obtain an Order under sect. 116 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, is to issue a summons before the Master of the Management and Administration Dept., asking for the appointment of a receiver. At the time of issue of the summons, the applicant must lodge with the master an affidavit by some medical man—either the medical superintendent of the institution in which the patient is detained or the usual medical practitioner of the patient, if not in an institution, and also an affidavit by some relative of the patient of the "kindred and fortune" of the patient. Notice of the hearing of the summons is served on the patient (unless the Master dispenses with service), and if the Master is satisfied with the medical evidence, he makes an order appointing the applicant or some other fit and proper person as the receiver.

The duties of the receiver are usually limited to receiving and paying away the income of the estate. He is not empowered to deal with the capital of the estate in any way except under the direction of the Master. It is usual to provide that the whole of the patient's income shall be available for the patient's maintenance. The receiver has to get in the income, to pay any outgoings, to pay for the maintenance of the patient and to

render to the Master every year or half-year a statement of his receipts and payments—with all vouchers. This account, which is known as the "Receiver's Account," has to be in special form.

The maintenance of the patient is the first consideration and takes priority over the debts owing by him. If the income is insufficient to maintain him, application should be made to the Master to utilize capital monies in aid of income.